CUT OFF FROM THE CHURCH.

DR. M'GLYNN FORMALLY NOTIFIED OF HIS EXCOMMUNICATION.

He Returns from the West to Find the Archbishop's Letter Awaiting Rim-An Ex-poeted Pastorni Explaining the Exect-Sympathiners Not Yet Under Consure. Dr. McGlynn returned from the West last

night, and if he opened his mail found a letter from Archbishop Corrigan formally notifying him of his excommunication from the Roman Catholic Church. This statement was made on authority to a Sun reporter last night:

"Dr. Edward McGlynn, not having complied with the direction of the Holy See to present himself at Rome within forty days and defend mself, was notified upon the expiration of the forty days last Saturday, by the direction of the Holy Sec, of his excommunication from the Church. The original summons for Dr. McGlynn to appear at Rome was so worded that the Doctor understood that he would be excommunicated, ipso facto, if he did not appear at Rome. He was, therefore, on Saturday notified that he was excommunicated by his own act. This latter notification was sent to him by letter, mailed to his New York address. No further action of the Church authorities in

his case is necessary.

"The decree of excommunication does not extend to those Catholics who have, in the past, openly sympathized with Dr. McGlynn as against the Church. The action of these peo-ple has been so far not such as to bring them under the same formal censure of the Church which has fallen upon Dr. McGlynn, Such censure will fall, however, if they keep up their demonstrations now that Dr. McGlynn has been excommunicated. The same punishment will befall any priest who gives Dr. McGlynn absolution, or who communicates with him in

demonstrations now that Dr. McGlynn has been excommunicated. The same punishment will befall any priest who gives Dr. McGlynn abeolution, or who communicates with him in a religious way.

It was reported yesterday that Archbishop Corrigan was preparing a pastoral letter to be read to all Catholic congregations in the diocese to-morrow, or on some early Sunday, defining the way in which Catholics should act toward Dr. McGlynn in view of the latter's excommunication, and declaring the penalties if they act otherwise.

Dr. McGlynn arrived at the Grand Central Depot on the 7% train last night and went immediately to room 28, Cooper Union. To agroup of reporters who surrounded him he said: "I am not desirous of saying at present whether I have or have not received a formal notice of excommunication from the Archbishop, Some of the newspapers say I have and others say I have not. I am like the Irishman who refused to plead in court. I cannot tell until I hear the evidence. You may say that nothing has happened since I saw you last to change my views on any question. I was very much pleased with my reception in Milwaukee and Badine. In the former city the Labor party elected their Comptroller, Register, and some minor officials. I attended the dedication of Milwaukee, on Wednesday. I have received many assurances from people in the West of devotion to the doctrines I have the honor to advocate, I have many invitations to leave the state of Solomon Juneau, the founder of Milwaukee, on Wednesday. I have received many assurances from people in the West of devotion to the doctrines I have the honor to advocate, I have many invitations to leave the state of Solomon Juneau, the founder of Milwaukee, on Wednesday. I have received many assurances from people in the West of devotion to the doctrines I have the honor to advocate, I have many invitations to leave the summon and self the promoter of the control of the Church. One well qualified to know said last night that the symmons was served by a man who knew Pr. McGlynn well

on into the hall.

It is the opinion of some of the Church authorities that Dr. McGlynn has never opened the envelope containing the summons.

There was a red-hot meeting of Dr. McGlynn's supporters in International Hall. in East Twenty-seventh street, last night. The big chromo of Dr. McGlynn was adorned with a fresh bunch of flowers, and every mention of his name was greated with emphatic and almost name was greeted with emphatic and amount rapturous applause. A large proportion of the audience were enthusiastic young women. John R. Feeney presided, Ex-Editor J. J. Gahan of the Catholic Herald said:

rainin of the Calhotic Heratic said:
As the blow of excommunication is about to descend
in Dr. Neillyn the higher our coursus ascends. Dr.
leidynn has been accused of being the cat's-paw of
oin McMackin. The man who made that statement
ted in his throst. We do not court the curse of the
litte man in the big place inseaning the Popel, but if he
blooses to soud it along we will hold our head up and
ppeal from it to the benediction of the Good God in
teasen. But we say to Pope Loo, curse him if you
tare! We defy the Propaganda!

George Smith of Greenpoint called upon all present to leave the Church if Dr. McGlynn is excommunicated, and a troop of pretty girls from Williamsburgh split their gloves in lemonstrations of approval. They rattled heir fans, and their handkerchiefs ascended like a cloud over their heads as they cheered like from the sentiment.

Mrs. Jane S. Griffith spoke in a dramatic way, and was heartly cheered. She said:

Rome has dared to insult your intelligence by three.

and was heartly cheored. She said:

Rome has dared to insult your intelligence by threatening to excommunicate Dr. McGiynn. A pack of low-browed, intriguing Italians are attempting to shut the pairs of heaven against br. McGiynn. Their conduct is biasphemous. These Italians have ruled the Catholic world for centuries. You must use your own intellects and let no man think for you. Rome has done many a foul deed, the darkest being the effort to throw the pail of ignorance and superstition over her children. 'tardinal autonelli left \$2,000,000 for an illagitimate daughter to contest for. How long are you to dought? If they arrike down Br. McGiynn they strike down a true priest and a lovable man. Send back your defance, and say you will follow Dr. McGiynn to the lay of this death. 'Roare of 'We will.'']

Richard F. Caffrey of Greenpoint said:

The men who attack Dr. McGiynn are the offspring of an effect age. If Dr. McGiynn is excommunicated next sinday let us all be excommunicated, or leave the Church youlnarily.

Then Chnirman Feeney told of the prepara-

Church voluntarily.

Then Chairman Feeney told of the preparations for a monster demonstration to be given to Dr. McGiynn in Jones's Wood on Aug. 25. The occasion is intended to be a reunion between Dr. McGiynn and his old parishioners who have stuck to him.

The Catholic Herald newspaper, which warmly espoused the cause of Dr. McGiynn and which recently suspended publication, will resume publication again this evening.

TROUBLE AMONG EAST-BOUND LINES.

A Passenper Rate War Threatened From

Chicago to Boston. CHICAGO, July 8.—There is trouble among the East-bound lines over the action of the Michigan Central in cutting the rate to Boston \$4 by means of a round trip tourist ticket to Fabians, in the White Mountains, thus making the cost of round trip ticket. Chicago to Boston and return, \$40. The limited continuous train trip rate, first class, Chicago to Boston, is \$22, or \$44 for the round trip, and the unlimited rate, which the use of the tourist ticket practically represonts, is \$24.65. or \$49.30 for the round trin, so that the tourist ticket cuts the regular limited rate \$4 and the unlimited \$9.60. Any such arrangement as this in fares during the tourist season up to Nov. 1 would turn all of the Boston regular travel over the Michigan Central, and it is natural that its competitors should put in some vigorous objections. They did at a recent meeting, but the Michigan Central rotused to withdraw the rate by the route named, and some of the roads left the meeting threatening to meet the Michigan Central rate by solling straight to Boston at \$20. They held off, however, as vice-chairman Danlels promised to lay the case before the Eastern connections of the Michigan Central, and ask them to apply the remedy which the Chicago road refused. It was stated this afternoon in half a dozen different quarters that the New York Central had acted promptly, and would refuse to honor Michigan Central tourist tickels for Fablans, via Woreester. Chairman Danlels departed for home early, and the report could not be verified, but it was generally accepted as correct. Whether it is or not, there is one thing certain—the Michigan Central will have to withdraw the rate, or all of the roads with Boston connections will drop first-class fare to Boston to \$20. \$24.65. or \$49.30 for the

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria, ARLINGTON'S GUN COTTON EXPLOSION. A Lot of Spotted But Very Bangerous Gan

Arlington has hardly begun to recover from the excitement of Thursday's explosion and yesterday the wounded felt their injuries much more than they did on the previous day. when their sprains and bruises were new, their cuts open, and their nerves highly strung. Thousands of people visited the little village on the Greenwood Lake Railroad yesterday, and gazed for hours at the wrecked buildings. Mr. J. R. France, the President of the com-

pany, was there with the Treasurer of the company. The latter said that every cent of damage in the village would be paid. His only re gret was that two lives were lost. Among the visitors yesterday were several men whe formerly employed in the works, and knew something of the pature of the material and the manner in which it was handled. They said that the drying house in which the explosion occurred contained nearly 3,000 pounds of gun scotton, more than two-thirds of which was old and dry material packed away in bags. All of this explosive was under the care of August Hulmgren, a Swede, 25 years of age, who had been in the country only a few months, and was employed by the company about four weeks ago. He understood but little English, and was ignorant of the danger to which he subjected himself and his fellow workmen. They said he was instructed to keep the temperature of the room below 110 degrees, but that it could easily rise to 150 in a few minutes.

One of the officers of the company said with candor that there was more than a ton of dry cotton in the dry house at the time of the explosion, and that it was some of a largelot which was spolled by a chemist who was formerly employed by the company, and that it had been kept in hope that it might be used in the near future.

James Fay of East Newark, one of the works formerly employed in the works, and knew

merly employed by the company, and that it had been kept in hope that it might be used in the near future.

James Fay of East Newark, one of the works men who was most seriously wounded, was still alive at 5t. Michael's Hospital in Newark last night, but slight hopes are entertained for his recovery. No inquest has ret been ordered on the bodies of Miss Muchmore and August Huimgren. When the wall of the collar and cuff room was blown in Alise Busan Whitfieldwas pinned to the floor by the debris. Albert Skidmore was knocked down and stunned, but recovered in time to extricate himself, and then pulled Miss Whitfield through a hole in the wall. Both were severely out with glass.

ABRESTED IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Now York Life Insurance Agents Acquee of Canvassing in Violation of Law. Boston, July 8. Frederick Webber, described as General Agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, 115-119 Broadway, New Yorks and C. M. Moore are said to have been candidating for that company in the vicinity of Pittsfield for some three months, although they were neither resident nor licensed agents in Messachusetts. Two members of the State police force have been favesance Commissioner Merrill, and yesterday Webber and Moore were arrested on the charge of uniawfully soliciting insurance, and to-day their cases were continued under \$1,000

to-day their cases were continued under \$1,000 bonds. Insurance Commissioner Merrill has sent the following letter to the Attorney General in regard to the case:

DEAR Siz: The New York Life Insurance Company is a corporation organization for the laws of the State of New York, and entherpied to transact in Life Commonwealth its business of life featurenes. During several weeks past one Pregatel Webber, representing himself as general agent of glad company, at 126 to 118 Broadway, New York, Uniview M. Moore, said in M. Hamilin, neither of them being anthorized its required by the statutes, have energied in the western period of Massachusetts in soliciting and procuring for said company insurance upon lives within this Commonwealth. At my instances Webber and Mostre have this day been arrested.

chusetts in soliciting and seconding for said company insurance apon lives within this Commonwealth. At my instance webber said steers have this day been arrested withing and saming policies upon applications thus produced the said leave take insurance Company has not only given its saidsal recognition and endersiment of these begue operations, but clearly and repositionally violated the provisions of sections 2 and to of the Manacohusetts insurance and of 187.

In accordance with the provisions of section 10 of said act, I respectfully submit these facts for year-consideration. The offence is so papiebly deliberate as to suggest the most rigid suborcessmit of the pentities provided by the before-mentioned act. Respectfully yours.

(S. Manacohus in the open provided in a fine of not exceed-

G. S. MERRILA, Insurance Commissioner.

The penalty provided is a fine of not exceeding \$500 for each violation of the law, the company is liable to a fine of equal amount, and its authority to do business in the Common wealth may be revoked.

During the hearing before the legislative joint committee on insurance last Fobruary relative to the ecdification of the Life Insurance laws the Hon. John E. Taebox, then Insurance Commissioner, read the following letter from Frederick Webber, now under arrest:

New York, Oct. 9.

NEW YORK, Oct. D. Hon. George F. Hour.

Mr Dram Sis: I have a special offer to make you for an insurance in the New York Life, unparalleled in the annals of life insurance, an offer of so remarkable a character that it seems hardly creditable, but will be guaranteed by the company. If you will write me stating your ago at nearest birthday, and the amount of insurance you would like to have, if you take any (the company will not write over \$00,000 on this plan). You make you a proposition, which please consider strictly confidential. An early reply will foliar. Your, very respectfully, FREDERICK WHENER, G. DOUR, very

KATIE MEETS HER FORMER ABDUCTOR.

Her Mother is Watting for him, too, and has him Arrested and Locked Up. Katie Fisher, whose father has a bakery at 780 Second avenue, was found on April 20 in the East River at the foot of Twenty-eighth street. She said she had been there nine nours, and that a man had thrown her into the water. Afterward she denied this story, and said that a man had induced her to remain out all night, and she went in the water for an excuse. Several weeks later she was caught trying to set fire to her father's house, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital as insane. She wasn't, and her pa-

rents let her go to the country. She got home a few days ago.

Last night her mother sent her on an errand, and on her return Katle said that the same man who had enticed her away before had asked her to meet him on the corner of Thirtieth street and Seventh avenue. Her mother told her to ge there, and following, had the man arrested.

mother told her to ge there, and following, had the man arrested.

At the Thirtteth street station the prisoner said he was Nathaniel Ledwarth, a jeweller of 306 East Forty-third street, and 33 years old. A card was found in his pocket bearing the name Martin Liedersr, which the police think is his real name.

The girl told Capt. Williams that he was the same man who had led her away before, and that she had then passed the night with him in a house in Eighth avenue. The prisoner insisted that he had never seen the girl before. He was locked up on a charge of abduction preferred by Mrs. Fisher.

THE NEGRO TURNED AND STABBED HIM.

Porter Forrester Mertally Wounded-The

Negro Managed to Escape. An unknown negro mingled in a group of men who surrounded Expressman Bernard C5wan of 128 Hudson street while he was doctoring his over-heated horse at West Broadway and York street, yesterday afternoon, and made remarks to Cowan which were resented by Cowan's friend, John Forrester, a Worth street dry goods porter. Forrester finally struck the negro, who struck back and ran. He was followed by Forrester, Cowan, and the

was followed by Forrester, Cowan, and the crowd.

Forrestor drew close to the negro, who turned and stabbed him in the stomach with a pocket knife. Policeman Rellly of the Leonard street station, who did not see the stabbing, grabbed the colored man to save him from the crowd. Forrester oried; 'I'm atabbed,' and started for the Chambers Street Hospital, and the policeman lot go of the negro and followed him.

When Forrester reached the hospital he dropped on the steps and had to be carried in. The doctors said that his wound would likely prove fatal. Coroner Eidman took his antemortem statement. Forrester said:

At 1146 o'clock in Wost Broadway near York street a stek horse fell down. All of a sadden Barney Cowan ran across the the matter. The colored man urred cowan ran across the the matter. The colored man urred and stabbed me. I never saw the negro before and don't know why he stabbed me.

Forrester is 42 years old, and lives at 464

Forester is 42 years old, and lives at 464 Greenwich street. He has a wife and four chlidren. Another man, whose name the police did not learn, was slightly cut in the arm by the negro, for whom the police are now looking.

Policeman Blass Shouts at a Mad Dog and

Policeman Philip Blass, while trying to kill a mad dog which had run into the ground floor of 443 Broadway yesterday afternoon, shot Adam Bersinger. 29 years old, a 'shipping clerk of 127 Ludlow street, in the neck. A dosen other cierts stood around when Siass fired his first shot. The policeman's second bullet killed the dog. Bersinger, whose wound is nlight, was treated at 5t. Vincant's Hospital. FORGERY IN THE TREASURY

THE CHIEF OF THE HORSE CLAIMS DIVISION DETECTED.

orty-three Claims Passed and Paid and 161 Adjusted or Fending-The Papers Franculent and the Signatures Forged-The Culprit Makes a Confession.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Something of a sensation was created in the Treasury Department this afternoon by the discovery that a trusted official in the department had been guilty of a systematic attempt to defraud the Government. The officer was arrested in Wilkesbarre vesterday afternoon as he was his dismissal from the service was ordered by Secretary Fairchild this afternoon. His name is Oscar J. Harvey, and he has been employed in the department since June, 1885, when was appointed Chief of the Horse Claims di-vision of the Third Auditor's office. It was the frauds with which he is now charged. On June 2 he was transferred to the head of a division in the Second Comptroller's office, a division which has charge of claims of the same nature as those in the division he had left. Mr. Austin H. Brown of Indianapolis suc-

ceeded Harvey as Chief of the Horse Claims division, and soon after he took charge of the office he discovered the frauds, which consisted of the passage of forty-three fraudulent claims for horses, aggregating \$9,200, and the preparation of 161 additional cases of a similar nature, which ing \$9,200, and the preparation of 101 sedditional cases of a similar nature, which were under consideration in the office. Mr. Brown reported the matter to the Secretary. He said his auspicions were first aroused by a peculiarity in the autographic signatures to a number of claims for horses jest or abandoned during the war by officers of Pennaylvania and New Jersey regiments. On June 20 he discovered a palpable forgery is one of these cases, all of which suppared to have been prosecuted by W. W. Wynn, first of Philadelphia and then of Washington. In the case referred to, a claim was made by H. Stafford Campbell. late Leutenant-Colonel of the Eighty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, for three horses valued at \$200 cach, lost at different times. The affidavit of the applicant was sworn to and subscribed Anril 26, 1875, before J. O. Monfort, notary public, of Philadelphia, whose jura and seal were attached. The sustifiang witness also made an affidavit before the same notary on April 80, 1877. In the body of this affidavit William H. Lamont is referred to as Major of the Eighty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Intantry, but the sameture to the affidavit is wm. H. Lamont is referred to as Major of the Eighty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Intantry, but the sameture to the affidavit is wm. H. Lamont is referred to the Amuser of the Major. The claim was the right name of the Major. The claim was the right name of the Major. The claim was the right name of the Major. The claim was held up, and a sietter was sens to W. W. Wynn, the attorney in the case, requesting him to call at the office. He did not be mean time the paper in the Campbell case certifying the sensitinences of the agnature had hone of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey cases in which Mr. Wynn was attorney were entered on the records of that office. The claims which had been abstracted from the office, and it was then discovered that the signatures in the sensitive of the Second Amustor's certificate as to signatures had been abstracted, together with other papers. were under consideration in the office. Mr. Brown reported the matter to the Secretary.

Mr. Harvey left Washington about the latinst on a short vacation, and was arrested as he was about to return. He was brought to this city by officers of the Secret Service, who have kept him under surveilance since he was first suspected. He asked to see the Secretary, and Mr. Fairchild consented to see him. District Attorney Worthington was sent for, and Mr. Harvey saw the Secretary in his presence. He was very much depressed in spirits, and seemed to be very penitent. When he was informed of the evidence against him, he broke down completely and made a full confession of his guilt. He admitted not only that the papers on which the claims were based were fraudulent and the signatures forged, but that the stamps of the Quartermaster-General. Second Auditor's and Third Auditor's offices were counterfeit, and had been procured and used by him. He said he had no accomplices, and that the whole scheme had been concocted by himself. He had been driven to it, he said, by pecualizy necessities, brought upon him by a man with whom he had been in partnership, and who, ever since he received his appointment in the Treasury, had goaded him on to make the most of his opportunities. My partner, concluded the prisoner, "told me I had a good of fee and that I could raise the money he wanted. I did it, and now see what has come of it."

Harvey was taken before the police court this afternoon. He waived examination and was committed to jail for the action of the Grand Jury, bail being fixed at \$12,000. He is described as a man of unusual intellectual attainments, and as having secured the unlimited confidence of his superior officers. Mr. Harvey left Washington about the 1st

MARRIED THE MAN WHO SHOT HER. Miss Miller Gets Well, and Gives her Hand to Frederick E. Kuil.

About two months ago Frederick E. Kull, young stationer, shot his sweetheart, Julia Miller, at her home in Grand street, Jersey City. The wound was in the head, and it was thought for a time that the young weman would die. She recovered, however, and alwould die. She recovered, however, and, although urged by her parents to do so, she refused to make a complaint against Kull, who had been arrested for the shooting. Miss Miller's fallure to appear against him resulted in his discharge. The young woman's parents were very bitter against Kull, and they forbade their daughter to have anything more to do with him. They believed he intended to kill the girl, although he himself declared that the shooting was purely accidental. When she recovered they met clandestinely. On Sunday has they went to the residence in Jorsey City of Justice of the Peace William Lane and were married. The fact of the marriage was made public yesterday, and Miss Miller's parents were greatly displeased. The couple will go to housekeeping in a few days.

Negroes Threaten to Revenge the Lynching of One of their Race.

TARBORO, N. C., July 8.—There is much ex-TARBORO, N. C., July S.—There is much excitement in this vicinity and in Whittaker's among the negroes over the recent lynching of the colored man, Austin Hart, for assaulting a young white woman. Hart was popular with the negroes, and they allege that he was lynched on insufficient evidence. It has been assertained that the negroes have planned as a retailatory measure the lynching of the young lady, the victim of Hart's meanit. This causes wild excitement here, and already white men have placed a guard about the house in which the young lady lives. Nearly every white men about Whittaker's is armed to the teeth, and trouble is feared. The Lessoir Topic is out in an earness appeal/to the negroes to go to their homes.

Club House Keeper Daly Arrested. Long Brance, July 8,-Philip Daly, proprie-or of the Pennsylvania Club, and L. A. Bullard, pro for of the Fennsylvania Club, and L. A. Bullard, pro-prietor of the Ocean Club, were arrested last evening on complaint of Robert S. Dunham and Joseph Hopper, proprietors of the Long Franch Turf Club. Both prison-pers of the Long Franch Turf Club. Both prison-res as a superior of the Peace Britiley, era as a superior of the Peace Britiley, era as a superior of the Peace Britiley, era as a superior of the Peace Britiley, the Grand Jury. Dunham and Hopper made the com-plaint because the borough authorities forced them to closs their club house.

QUINN'S MURDERER NOT CAUGHT.

Pinkerton Men to Hant Him-A Great Company Expected at the Funeral.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1887.

A friend of Joseph J. Quinn, the murdered athlete, said yesterday that Pinkerton detec-tives would be employed to-day to catch the murderer, Dan Lyons. The report telephoned to Police Headquarters on Thursday night that Lyons had been arrested in Long Island City was not true, though Detective Cosgrove re-

ports traces of the murderer there.

Preparations for the funeral, which are in the hands of the members and employees of the Coffee Exchange, are about completed. It will take place to-morrow, at 1 P. M., from the house, 301 East Thirty-eighth atreet. The service will be in the chapel at Calvary Cemetery. The pail bearers will be J. E. Suffivan, President of the Pasilma Athletic Club; William Fluck, the Vice-Prandent; William Mechan of the Post Office, Joseph Crilley, John McLaughlin of the elevated roads. Frank J. Lane of the Pres Office, Joseph Crilley, John McLaughlin of the elevated roads. Frank J. Lane of the Pres Department. Sichard Woods. Fred Hazenfrat of the Coffee Exchange, and Prof. Kimball and Frank Banham of the Crib Club. The following associations will be represented: The Pastime. West Side, and New York Athletic Clubs, and the Crib Club, the Varuna Boat Club. the Unique Pleasure Club, the Jefferson Club of the Eighteenth Assombly district, the General Committee of the County Democracy of the same district, the Hayseed Club of the Twentieth district, the Ray Association, the Murray Hill Association, and the Coffee Exchange. The Pastime Athletic Club has voted to attend in a body. They will leave their club grounds at 12% and march to the house. Suitable resolutions will be sent to the family. Young Quinn was well known to amateur athletes as a quiet, sober, and peaceable man. He was a well-known amateur runner, imper, boxer, and wrestler, and had won the 168-pounds championship at wrestling for the last three years; won the New York State championship for four years, and won the middle-weight championship at he varuna Boat Club games this year.

Mr. Thomas Quinn, the murdered man's father, is over 70 years of age, and is very deeply affected by his son's cruel murder. He was formerly a prosperous coal merchant, but some seven years ago lost almost his whole fortune. There have been many callers to testify to him the esteem which they felt for his son. Among them were Sames HeCastrney, ex-District Attorney John O'Byrne, Henry Dana, and J. J. O'Donohuo, Jr., of the Coffee Exchange, Mr. Flack, Fred Hazenfrat, and G. B. Ku Coffee Exchange, are about completed. It will take place to-morrow, at 1 P. M., from the

ABNER L. BLAKE'S DEATH.

Addavite Among his Papers Containing Serious Charges Against Capt. Beecher. SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.-The Chronicle devotes two pages to letters and affidavits found among the effects of the late Abner L. Blake. formerly Deputy United States Collector at Port Townsend, Washington Territory, who died under what were considered mysterious circumstances at Chicago last May while on his way to Washington. The article says that Blake, who had been removed that H. F. Beecher, son of the late Henry Ward Beecher, who was Collector at Port Townsend, and who is now Treasury agent there, had defrauded the Government and in one instance had withheld from an informer the money due him, growing out of a large opium seizure. The alleged seizure is said to have consisted of fourteen barrels of opium which were found hidden in a bay on the Alaska coast, having been placed there by the Captain of the steamer Idaho. The seized opium was sold by the Government for \$50,000, of which the informer, G. M. Roduse, was to have received about \$16,000. In the napers of Mr. Blake it is shown that Rouse received no money, but that a Chinaman, Ah Coy, of Victoria, was substituted as a "dummy" informer, and \$133 was given him, although he signed as laving received \$3,000. These and other serious charges were made by Blake to the officials at Washington, but no attestion being paid to them, Blake started East with the documents in person, but was induced to stop at Chicago, where he died. The affidavits include those of every person connected with the opium seizures, including that of Ah Coy, together with transcripts from the "seizure book" at Port Townsend. Other affidavits among Blake's papers, made by people at Port Townsend and elsewhere, change Mr. Beecher with collecting from the Government money for expenses and for the construction of boats for the use of the customs service in each instance larger in amount than actually paid out by him.

In the letter written by Rouse, from Chicago, and that while there Blake there met "Bill" Minty, formerly employed on the steamer Evangel, of which Beecher was Captain, and was by him induced to remain at Chicago, and that while there Blake met foul play, to prevent his proposed exposure, resulting in his death. that H. F. Beecher, son of the late Henry Ward Beecher, who was Collector at Port Towns

ST. LOUIS WANTS THE PRESIDENT.

the City to Go There in October. Sr. Louis, July 8 .- The mass meeting of citizens called yesterday to meet at the Merchants' Exchange to-day, to take public action in regard to inviting President Cleveland to visit St. Louis in the autumn, was called to order by Mr. Frank Gainne. President of the Exchange. The following was adopted:

Exchange. The following was adopted:
The people of St. Louis, assembled at a public meeting
called for the purpose, and held at the hierohant's Exchange on July 8, 1887, respectfully and carnesily extend to the President at the United States and to Mrs.
Cleveland an invitation to visit the city and become its
guests for the week commencing Oct. 2, 1897. In doing
so, they beg leave to urge on the President their desire
to give him a welcome that will demonstrate the respect and nove they have for him as a public officer and
as a man.

The Mayor of St. Louis and a committee to be selected by him are appointed to proceed to Washington, and deliver this invitation to the President.

Manson, Wis., July 7.—When approached by a representative of the Associated Press to-land to Mayor Francis of St. Louis declining to visit that city on account of the G. A. R. difficulty, Commander-in-Chief Fairchild declined to express his views, either officially or otherwise, regarding it as inconsistent for him as Commander-in-Chief to do so.

President Cleveland to Visit Utica.

UTICA. July 8.-Word was received here tonight from the President that in deference to the wishes of a large number of citizens of Utica he and Mrs. Cleve-land will stop in this city on Wednesday evening, July 13, after his return from the Clinton centennial celebra 13, after his return from the Clinton centermat celebra-tion, and will give a reception to the citizens at the Rut-terfield House from 9 to 11 P. M. The President will dine with ex-Senator Francia Kertan at 6 P. M. He will leave Washington for New York on Monday. After ble stay in Utica he will go with Mrs. Cleveland to Porcesper; to visit his brother, the Rev. William N. Cleveland. On Tursday he will be at Holland Patent with his state, Miss Rose Kitzbeth. Cleveland. He will spend some days at Porcestport. Perestport.
Urica, July 8.—The officers of three of the Grand
Army posts in Utica say that they are misrepresented by the report that their posts have decided not to
go to the Linton Centennial if President Cleveland attends. Two posts have not acted on the invitation, and
the third has decided not to attend for want of members
who could conveniently go.

Gen. Tuttle on the President's Letter.

DES MOINES, July 8.-Gen. Tuttle, commander f the G. A. R. for Iowa, was asked what he thought of the President's refusal to visit the St Louis encamp-ment. He said: "Cleveland's back down is so complete that we don't feel like exulting, but it was the wisest and best thing he could do. I see he attempts to get sympathy by insinuating that threats of violence had been made against him. I can say that no threats of violence were ever made or ever dreamed of. The old soldiers do not mean to throw bricks in order to show soldiers do not mean to inprove briess in order to show their contempt.—"As so the suggestion from St. Louis that the eithems will treat the Grand Army with incivility. I can say that thee of old soldiers ask no in over 58 t. Louis, and of the for go there for the did not sold the soldiers and the for go there for vit ind all the entertainment they want in re-newing and strengthening fraternal ties."

Gay, Gordon Hanged in Effigy.

CHATTANOOGA, July 8.-When news reached Dalton, Ga., at a late hour last night that Gov. Gordol had commuted the death sentence of William Hollman had commuted the death sentence of wilmam Hollman to imprisonment for life, the mob attempted to lynch the prisoner, but the officers quietly removed him to Rising Fawn. The infuriated mob then hanged flow. Gordon he efflay on the scaffold prepared for Hollman and afterward burned Hollman in efflay. Great excitement prevailed to day, and the indignation against Gov Gordon was so atrong that he appeared in a card giving reasons for his action. Daiton is fully officered to night, and no further trouble is anticipated.

The Coke Strike Reported to be Off. PITTEBURGH, July 8,-A report comes from cottdale that the strike in the coke regions has bee deciared off by a convention representing 8,000 of the striking cokers, and that work will be resumed on Mon-day. The report has not yet been confirmed, but do-spatches from Uniquiown say there is great rejoint there. President Harris of the Miners' Association says he is of the opinion that once the men return to work a antisfactory sliding scale can be arranged.

E&W. E&W. E&W.

ATROCITIES BY APACHES.

ONE HUNDRED OF THE BAN CARLOS RUNAWAYS STILL AT LARGE.

Their Hiding Place Discovered by Prospectors—One Burned at the Stake and Feur Others Tortured to Death—Miners Barri-ended Behind a \$30,000 Breastwork.

EL PASO, Texas, July 8 .- In spite of milltary reports to the contrary, only a small fraction of the hostile Apaches have really been captured by Gen. Miles. The remainder of the band, numbering at least 100 warriors, are at present encamped in a valley is a ragged range twenty miles northeast of Laguna, Santa Maria, and about forty miles southwest of Lake Gusman. This range is apparently detached from the Salamayuca Mountains, and the existence of the valley has been unknown until the past few days. It is set in the midst of burning deserts and a labarynth of gulches and gorges, practically inaccessible to white men. For years, however, it has been the secret rendezvous of the sav-ages, and the face of the adjacent cliffs is covered with hieroglyphics and lifesize sculpture far more extensive and wonderful than even those in Cachize's famous stronghold in the Dragoon Mountains of Arisona. There is indisputable evidence that this broke from Geronimo, and that there he healed his wounds and gathered together his decimated forces. The valley was discovered last week by Tom McGraw and Vanness Smith, two El Paso prospectors. They were attacked by the Indians before they could escape, and both shot. Smith was instantly killed, but scouts report that McGraw was

On Monday last a predatory party of thirty-six Apaches descended the Coca Grande toward Lake Guzman. They were seen by the Mexican guards at the Ascension Custom House in the Sab onal district, and also by Mormons living in that vicinity. Further above. near Janos, this party encountered four prospectors and killed them by torture. The bodies now at Janos, furnish sufficient evidence of the hideous atrocities to which the miserable victims were subjected. The hands and feet of all were chopped off, and one had his cyclids cut away. They were Americans, but their names are unknown. Thus far no stock depredations are reported, although the valley is

full of some of the finest cattle in Mexico. The night before the descent of the savages upon the Coca Grande the large force at work at the Blancha de la Plata mines in Sabinal district were thrown into consternation by the appearance of an Indian signal fire near Corral de Pedras, seven miles to the south. A quantity of high grade ore was lying sacked near the mine, and of this rude broastworks were constructed. The barrieade was probably worth \$30,000, and behind this the miners slept upon their arms, while the alarmed prospectors flocked in from every direction. Later in the night another fire suddenly blazed up far to the southeast, apparently in the centre of the Rio Santa Maria River. It proved to be at the crossing of streams between the Plancha de La Plata mines and the Mazican Central road. Apaches in flight never indicate the direct line of their course by signal fires but throw out lines of them at right angles for the strategic purpose of concentrating any attack away from the main body. The lights seen in the Babinal district were doubtless to convey the impression that they were moving south toward the head of the Ranta Maria Emoute for the great casion of the Rio Haras, on the western slope of the Bierra Madre, a route-they have often pursued before. The fastest runners are always thrown out on the signal service, and travel separately, each one by the most direct practicable route to the objective point, and then they rejoin the band at the appointed rendezvous.

The whole section of country, embracing some of the best mineral tracts in northern Mexico, is at present in a state of wild excitement, and work at the outlying districts is practically suspended, causing a monetary loss amounting far up into tens of thousands. The miners at the Plancha de La Plata are arming themselves for the purpose of descending upon the valley stronghold of the savages, and a bloody battle may occur at any time. When it occurs it will be one of extermination, as the Governor's office at Chihuahua is paying \$500 apiece for all Apache scalps. A body of Mexican troops has already been ordered to the spot, but the miners will endeavor to get in ahead and secure the bounty. appearance of an Indian signal fire near Corral de Pedras, seven miles to the south. A quan-

WORKING FOR CHIARA'S LIFE.

Unless the Governor Interferes.

If Gov. Hill does not interfere, the death watch will be placed on Chiara Cignarale next Monday, and she will be hanged on July 22. Her counsel forwarded the following letter to Gov. Hill yesterday:

May it please your Excellency, I have just been informed that on next Monday the Sheriff will set the leath watch on Chiara Cignaralo, Mrs. Walsh, wife the shock attendant upon such proceeding will undoubtedly cause the death of the unfortunate criminal. Will your Excellency mercifully telegraph to the physicians of the City Prison as to the trath of this report? I impore you to communicate with the Sheriff and request him not to place the death watch on the woman until your further pleasure.

is not to place the death watch on the woman untiyour further pleasure.

In the afternoon the committee which has
been getting signatures to the petition for the
commutation of Chiara's sentence took to Mr.
Howe's office a bound volume containing the
petition signed by 30,000 people. Mr. Howe
then wrote this letter:

Not Parden Clork, Executive Chomber, Albang, N. F.

Not Parden Clork, Albang, Albang At the Tombs it was said that, while Mrs. Cignarale was too weak to get up, there was no clange for the worse. Bhe sat up during the day. Bhe was quiet, and had no attack of hysteria.

Murdered, Not Drowned.

OTOTER BAY, L. I., July 8.-Coroner Hall will supposed to have been drowned in Oyster Bay harbor on Tuesday by the upsetting of a boat. An autopsy made by Dr. Watson, subsequent to the verdict of actionate death, revealed the fact that Kalershad not been drowned but that death had been caused by wounds inflicted on the head with a binnt instrument, and that the body had been put into the water after death. It is supposed that halone and some follow workmen quarrelied and he was lilled, and that the five men who waded sahore from the capsland beat had taken the body to the death. It is defined the death of halone for the supposed that the five workmen quarrelied and he was lilled, and that the five men who waded sahore from the capslaced beat had taken the body to the first that the five work men guarrelied from the corrove. Philip McNanus, John Marphy, Rdward Cramer, and Andrew Harkins on suspicion of being concerned in the death of Malone. Corrover Hall committed the prisoners to await the result of the inquest. The prisoners are all brickmakers, and were with Malone on Tuesday prior to his death. on Tuesday by the upsetting of a boat. An autopr

E. M. Roberts, one of the oldest grain mer-

chants of the city, and a member of the Produce Ex-change, died on Thursday at his home in Stapleton. Auguste Frederick Post, the German linguist, is dead. Auguste Frederick Pott, the German linguist, is dead. Be was 85 years eld.
Diedrich Schuman of Hoboken, and a well-to-de merchant of this city, died in Stapieton, S. L. yesterday, in his feith year. He was the inventor of several press machinea used by brewers.
Mrs. Margaret Green, an old resident of Cerro Gordo, Ill., died at swallow Branch, township yesterday, aged 83 years. When Abraiann Lincoln was afflicted with small-pox at Beardstown, Ill., many years ago, Mrs. Green was his nurse.
Deacon Collins of Korwich, Chenango county, who for the past twenty years had organized old folks' singing schools all over New York State, died yesterday, aged 77 years.

A Run on a Newark Bank Checked. Rumors which could not be traced to their surce caused a run on the Howard Savings Institution n Newark yesterday, but money was paid out so rapidly

To Investigate Mayor Gleason's Office, President of the Long Island City Board of didermen, William H. Delchanty, with Common Councilmen Morris 'and Winana, met in the City Hall last night and organized as a committee to investigate the Mayor's office, and find cut if possible if persons have been in-nisted by Mayor Glesson while on business in his offic-freparations were also provided to have orders issued by the Supreme Court for the attendance of winesseed

DEBATE ON THE CRIMES BILL. It Passes its Third Reading by a Vote of

849 Against 969, LONDON, July 8 .- Lord Hartington in the House of Commons this afternoon, continuing the debate on the Irish Crimes bill, said he recognized that every portion of the majority supporting the measure must bear its full onus of responsibility for what had been done. The party which he himself was connected with desired that there should not be the slightest doubt of their full acceptance of the Government policy toward Ireland. Mr. Gladstone had said that the opinion the civilized world condemned the ac-

the civilized world condemned the action of England, the exponents of that opinion being the literature of the world. But the same authority had also told them that the opinion of the educated classes on the question was only distinguished by self-sufficiency and shallowness. [Cheera,] So long as the Liberal-Unionists were supported by the thinking and cultured classes of England, Lord Hartington said, in conclusion, they would continue with confidence in their course, "for," added he "surely the masses cannot have better knowledge than the educated classes of the relations between England and Ireland."

Mr. John Dillon said he was prepared to loyally acknowledge the duty of Irishmen to the empire, but he held that their first duty was to the welfare and liberty of the Irish people. The opinion of no civilized country in the world, he continued, was of more value to intelligent Englishmen than that of America. It was absurd to assert that nine-tenths of the educated people of America were not on the side of Ireland. Unquestionably the whole American press was on their side. He maintained that Mr. O'Brien's mission had been a conspicuous success both in the United States and in Canada.

Bir William Vernon Harcourt said that every town and village in the kingdom should be made to understand that the Government refused to Irish tenants that protection from an old, oppressive law against combinations which they granted to trades unions. The people could not always be deceived by the bogey of "Parnoilism." Crime was dying out: the Gladstonians were daily gaining and the professed Unionists losing votes; and the home rule cause was certain to win in the end. Mr. Goschen then rose to speak, whereupon the Parnellites left the House in a body. Mr. Goschen said he would not step to inquire when Parnell ceased to be a bogey to Harcourt. The Government's contention was, not that the bill was justified because others equally drastic had been passed, but that it was necessary.

equally drastic had been passed, but that it was necessary.

Referring to Mr. Gladstone's bills he said the Conservatives had defeated both of them. "Hear, hear!" shouted Mr. Gladstone, amid laughter and cheers, and Mr. Goschen exclaimed: "Oh, spiendid admission! Oh, spiendid repentance!"

Continuing, Mr. Goschen denied that the literature of the eivilized world condemned the Government's policy. The Americans, in their struggle for the maintenance of the Union, were not influenced by the opinions of English statesmen, and if American opinion was against a continuance of the union of England and Iroland, which he did not believe, the Unionists would not be influenced by that opinion in their defence of so great a cause.

The Crimes bill passed its third reading by a vote of 349 to 262. The announcement of the vote was received with cheers and counter cheers.

MR. BLAINE CROWDED OUT.

The Freedom of Edinburgh Protented to Mr. EDINBURGH, July 8.—The freedom of the city was conferred upon Mr. Andrew Carnegie \$250,000 with which to provide a public library. The ceremony took place in the Council Chamber. Mr. James G. Blaine was invited to be

The ceremony took place in the Council Chamber. Mr. James G. Blaine was invited to be present, and went to the City Hall and attempted to make his way into the Chamber. The approaches, however, were so crowded with people that he was unable to force his way through, and was compelled to abandon the attempt.

There is great indignation over the failure of Mr. Blaine to obtain admission to the Council Chambor. It appears that the occurrence was brought about by official lack of tact. Mr. Blaine and Senator Hale arrived half an hour late. All the approaches to the Council Chamber were crowded, and the visitors had a hard time reaching the Chamber door. When they got there they found they were without tickets. The janitor did not know them, and would not pass them in. Mr. Carnegie was at the time delivering his address. Mr. Blaine senj a message to the Provost, stating the situation. The Provost waited until Mr. Carnegie had finished his address before sending orders for the admission of the distinguished Americans. By this time both Mr. Blaine and Benator Hale had become disgusted and had retired.

Mr. Carnegie, when he learned what had happened, became very angry, and would scarcely listen to the Provost's apologies.

The workmen of this city to-night presented Mr. Carnegie with an address, welcoming him to Edinburgh and thanking him for his gift of a library to them. Mr. Blaine and Mrs. Carnegie were present. Mr. Carnegie, addressing the workmen, said that a century

a library to them. Mr. Blaine and Mrs. Carnesgie were present. Mr. Carnegie, addressing the workmen, said that a century
ago British workmen were seris upon estates
handed from 'this dissolute peer to that infamous scoundrel," but in the march of time
labor had triumphed and the workmen could
now seil their labor to whom they pleased.

Tirnova, July 8.—Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, replying to the Sobranje's despatch in forming him of his election as Prince of Bulgaria, said he was proud of the honor conferred on him and grateful for it. "I hope," he added, "to prove myself worthy of the confidence of the Bulgarian people. I am ready to respond to the call, and to devote myself to the service of the Fower recognise it." The Prince's answer was recolved with satisfaction by the Sobraule.

St. Petrassum, July 8.—The Novoe Premyo says that the election of Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg to the Bulgarian throne exhausts Busala's patience. "Austria will not succeed," adds the paper. 'Russia's action may inconvenience Austria."

Hentis, July 8.—The Coburg Zeitsang (semi-official), in an article on the election of Prince Ferdinand, says: "In view of the attempts of the Bulgarian party of independence to draw Prince Ferdinand into its confused affair, we must point out the fact that a German prince, such as Prince Ferdinand, cannot accept a crown without the permission of the head of the house to which he belongs, nor without the consent of Emperor William, and until their consent to betained nothing can be settled."

Virkna, July 8.—The attitude of the Government of Virkna, July 8.—The attitude of the Government of Virkna, July 8.—The attitude of the Government of the settled." TIBNOVA, July 8,-Prince Ferdinand of Saxesettled."

Vissea, July 8.—The attitude of the Government of Austria is one of entire indifference concerning the election of Frince Perdinand of Saze-Coburg-tiotha as Prince of Sulgaria. The press is a unit in congratulating the people of Bulgaria upon the election of Frince Perdinand.

Parliamentary Election.

LONDON, July 8.-The election for member of Parliament for the North Division of Paddington took place to-day. Mr. Aird, the Conservative candidate, replace to-day. Mr. Aird, the Conservative candidate, re-ceived 2,350 votes, against 1,812 for Mr. Routledge (ulialisatish). This election was made necessary owing the location of the selection was made necessary owing the location of the selection of 1865, carried the district over Mr. John Kempster (Bladsonian) by a majority of 911 votes. The total vote to-day was 333 more than that of the last election, when the Conserva-tive majority was 911. Although the Liberals falled to elect their candidate, they claim that the result is a moral victory for them.

LONDON. July 8.-Mr. John Bright delivered speech to-day before the East Indian Association, in which he advocated the admission of the natives of Inwhich he autocated the admission of the natives of In-dia to the highest positions in the civil service. This ex-tension of the civil service, it was ursed. Was a part of the principles contained in the proclamation issued by her Rajesty at the end of the moliny. It would be bet-ter, continued Mr. Bright, if England tried whether a moral sentiment and a Christian principle would not prove to be greater permanent influences than continued aggrandizement.

The Bulgarian Cabinet Resigns, LONDON, July 9.—The Bulgarian Cabinet has resigned consequent upon dispures between the Regents and the Ministers. It is believed that M. Tontcheff, President of the Sobranje, will become Fremier.

Terribly Beaten by her Husband. Frederick Henschkee, a saloon keeper of lamburg place. Newark, went home drunk last night and beat his wife insensible. Henschkes was arrested, and his wife was taken to her son's home in a comatone state, with blood oosing from her ears and mouth. Her skull is supposed to be fractured.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

A farm house at Ardnahoe. Buteshire, Scotland, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night, and three women and four men servants were burned to death. Frederick L. Ames, President of the stock company wriling the Boston Advertiser and Record, denies that those papers have been sold to Charles Whitin. William II. Gray of Brooklyn was stricken with apo-plexy in the New York Central Depot in Buffalo yester-day. He is connected with the Glen Cove Machinery Company of Brooklyn. He is still alive. James Hoffman, aged 23 years a native of New Jersey, was found beside the railroad track a few miles from Montreal on Thursday budly injured. He was taken to the hospital and died soon afterward.

Deputy United States marshals have arrested forty men in Macon, Puinam, Clay, Jackson, and Overton counties, Tennessee, for violation of internal revenue laws. The posse did not find any stills, the owners hav-ing spirited them away

LAWYER STICKNEY VISITS THE JURORS WITH A PETITION.

It Asks Judge Barrett to Let the Old Man Off with a 25,000 Fine-Foreman Canfield Bigns 1t-Dr. Leomis's Certificate.

A NEW PLAN TO SAVE SHARP

Lawyer Albert Stickney of counsel for Jacob Sharp has been making an earnest canvass of the jury for two days. He has drawn up a petition asking Judge Barrett to fine Mr. Sharp and not imprison him, on the plea that imprisonment will hasten his death. The cortificate furnished by Drs. Loomis, Draper, and Jacobi, who examined Mr. Sharp, simply states that the latter is suffering with a valvular affection of the heart and kidney disease, and that under the most favorable circumstances

With this certificate to strengthen his plea-Mr. Stickney has been striving to get the jurous to sign the petition. He has worked dill-gently, and he deems it of so much importance that he has conducted the work in person. He visited Foreman Wyley J. Canileld at Long Branch on Thursday evening, but did not meet

Branch on Thursday evening, but did not meet with success. Last night he again went to Long Branch and saw Mr. Canfield at the Howland House. The interview resulted in Mr. Canfield signing a petition to Judge Barrett asking that Sharp be let off with a fine of \$5,000. Another of the jurors to whom Mr. Stickney applied, said last night:

"Mr. Stickney asked me to sign the petition, but I declined, because I thought that our recommendation to mercy was all that should be expected of us. The defence did nothing for their client in court, probably because the evidence was so much against them that they could not fight against it."

Mr. Stickney resolutely declines to talk about the case, and he forbids everybody else to talk about it who is in a position to know just how Mr. Sharp's health is. The latter does not appear to be as ill as when first taken to Ludlow street jail. He passed a good day yesterday, and Warden Keating thought that he was inclined to be more cheerful than usual.

The bill of exceptions has not yet been filed with District Attorney Martine. It was understood last night that some of the other jurors would sign the petition.

WILLIAM BURNS MISSING.

He Takes in Lots of Money Over the Bar on

William Burns, a saloon keeper in Plymouth treet and Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, has been missing since July 5. On July 4 the St. Patrick Henorolent Asso-ciation went up the Hudson on its annual excursion. There were more than \$,000 participants, and the excursion was one of the most successful which has left Brooklyn this summer. Mr. Burns had purchased all the bar privileges for \$475. His score of bartenders were kept busy from the moment the steamer and barges left Jewell's wharf until their return. Of the 100 kegs of beer

Jewell's wharf until their return. Of the 100 kegs of beer supplied to Mr. Burns by the Williamsburgh Browing Company, nikesty-one came back empty, fifty-two of the fifty-eight boxes of light beverages were disposed of, and there was a corresponding consumption of Houors. No less than 2000 cigars were sold. When the various cashiers handed in their money Mr. Burns found that the trip had netted him more than \$2,000, which he and his wife and brother-in-law carried home. Mr. Burns had purchased all the supplies on credit with the understanding that payment would be made promptly at 3 o'clock the next day.

The creditors, including the small army of bartenders whom he had engaged for the day at rates ranging from \$250 520, were all on hand at the designated hour, but after waiting anxiously for Mr. Burns for a couple of hours they were informed that he had gone to New York, and would not return until the following day. They were all at the saloon bright and early the next morning, but Burns old the shoon and that another unawas in charger. It plots have been that another unawas in charger. It plots have been the saloon and that another unawas in charger. It plots have been the saloon and that another unawas in charger. It plots have been that another unawas in charger. It is alleged that hurns field with the money while his creditors were waiting for him on July 5.

Lower Fares to Coney Island Wanted.

A meeting that agitated the question of refuction of fares on the railroads and steamboats to Coney Island was held at Paul Bance's Casino, West Coney Island was held at Paul Banor's Casino, West Brighton, last night. Anson M. Stratton was Chairman. Mr. Baner said in a speech that his business and nearly everybody else's business had fallen a way on account of the high passenger race to the listand. Chief of Polices John V. McKane offered a petition to be presented to the Freedents of the railroads and steamheast. On motion of Faul Banor a committee of eight was appointed to The committeemen are Charles Fellman. Paul Baner, John A. Cook, Frank Reeber, George Skinner, Jr., Washington La Brie, Smith Henderson, and William Vanderveer.

James and John O'Leary called upon Dr. Nagle yesterday and threatened him with bodily harm. Magic yeaterday and threatened him with bodily harm, they were of 98 New Chambers street. Daulel O'Leary, another brother, died some time ago and was buried in Potter's Field. Frior to the burial he had been cut up by Dr. Nagle, so the O'Leary brothers allegs. They were wild with passion. Dr. Nagle asked them to be calm as there must be some mistake. He looked over the records and found that a man named daniel by Trat Helterus. He assured the two man that he had not out up the body which was buried in Potter's Field. The O'Learys accepted the explanation and said they would O'Learys accepted the explanation and said they would the body which was buried in Potter's Field. The O'Learys accepted the explanation and said they would have the body exhumed and give it private burial.

Driven to Suicide by the Heat.

The average temperature in this city yesterday was 83% in the shade, and at the hottest period of the day (3% o'clock) the thermometer registered 83°. There have been days since the hot wave settled upon us in which the mercury rose higher, but there was none where the suffering was so intense, or where there were more cases of sunstroke. Men dropped down in the streets, and the hospital ambulances were kept busy. A number of cases were fatal.

Dierich Kohnken, aged 24, of 480 Cherry street, returned from his work in the North River Sugar House suffering with the heat and nearly crazy. Not long atterward he jumped from a fourth story window and was killed on the pavement. the day (3% o'clock) the thermometer registered 93°.

Vicar-General Donnelly Serigualy Ill. Vicar-General Donnelly, pastor of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, is seriously ill at his residence, 383 Ninth avenue. His sickness is caused by the recurrence of an old trouble. He has been confined, to his room for the past two weeks. Though his con-dition is not considered dangerous, he is very weak.

Young Mr. Gould Almost Well Again. Mr. Goorge J. Gould's slight bilious attack, has subsided, and he is almost well again. He sat last night on the plazza of the Oriental Hotel, where he is living, and he said that if he felt as much better to-day he would come to his office in New York.

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 8 A.M., 70°: 6 A.M., 78°: 9 A.M., 82°: 12 M., 88°: 34 P.M., 63°; 6 P.M., 63°; 12 M., 88°; 34°; P.M., 63°; 6 P.M., 60°; 9 P.M., 82°: 12 midalght, 80°. Average, 63%. Average on July 8, 1884, 80%.

Signal Office Prediction

Southerly winds, stationary temperature,

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Potter has granted a limited divorce to Alfaretta stark from William Stark. Surge Fourier has granted a limited atvorces or America.

Music on the Mail, Central Park, on Saturday and Sunday afternoons at 4 by Cappa's Seventh Begiment Band.

At a meeting of the West Side Retail Dealers' Association held at 2nd West Fortleth Street yesterday, it was decided to close the coal and wood yards on Saturdays in July and August at moon.

A new and splendid device in fire, representing "The Temple of Fann," will be produced to night, in connection with the Storming of Sebastopol, in Fann's fireworks enclosure on Manhattan Beach.

Zucker & Josephy's stock of flowers and feathers on the top floor of the four-story brown-stone building at 500, Broadway was damaged \$2,000 by fire last night.

The building was damaged \$2,000 by fire last night.

Nigholas Muller, Jr., has been appointed General East-

Homer Warner of Astoria, charged with robbing the Astoria Post Office of \$214 in postal notes, was held at the Tombe resterday. He was arrested yeaterday in a Sower; hat store, where he offered one of the motos in payment for a hat. payment for a hat.

York of the policemen who were retired because they
were 60 years old and had served twenty years have
signed petitions for a review of the proceedings by the
Supreme Court. They hold that the law is unconstitutional. The report that Judge O'Gorman had expressed
that opinion is untrue.

The Trow City Directory for the year ending May 1, 1888, the 101st volume, will be out on Tuesslay. It contains 32-813 names, which it is estimated represent a raisfeent population of 1,630,930. The floating population is estimated at 583,050, and the city is growing at the rate of about 50,000 a year, chiefly above fifty-ninth Street.

Capt. McLean of the tugboat Renova found the body of a man in the Bast River off. Fier 40 yesterday and towed it to Fier 37. The drowned man was accust 40 years old, 5 feet to inches tall, with black hair and sandy monstache. He were dark clothing and bine flaunct shirt, and had 90 cents in his pockets and a seal ring on a finger of his right hand.

finger of his right hand.

Mr. Patrick Shea, the landlord of 3 Mource street, says that Mrs. Corbett, who was disposeesed from apariments there, had ample notice to leave, and that her money had been refused. Her month was up on Janual 3, but he allowed her to stay another week on her promise to move, she did not do so then or on other days that she had fixed herself.

The will of Christian B. Barneld was effected for

days that she had fixed berself on so then or on other.

The will of Christian E. Detmold was offered for probate yesterday. He bequeaths his household goods, moner in hand, and an annuty of section to this wife. The bed cord Detmoid. The real estate is left in trust for the Westerland Sanchiers. Zella Treiarney Lentillion and Westerland Calendary and the Court Case of Assessment of Case Charles of the mother her property is to the equally divided between the daughters. The executors are S. D. Baboock, George De F. Lord, and Daniel Lente.